REPORT OF THE CONDITION -OF THE-

Merchants'

National Bank OF INDIANAPOLIS.

-AT THE-Close of Business, Wednesday, April 5, 1899

RESOURCES:

U. S. bonds to secure circulation City of Indianapolis, Mabonds 422,912.59

rion and other county CASH RESOURCES. U. S. bonds to secure

deposits\$900,000.00 U. S. bonds on hand.... Dae from banks 897,959.50 Due from U. S. Treasury 2,250.00 Cash (gold \$233,710.00). 518,671,13-\$2,319,380.63

Bond premiums......

15,000.00 Vaults and furniture..... 84,516,670.95 LIABILITIES. Capital stock \$1,000,000.00 Surplus fund and profits. 139,568.89

National bank circulation 45,000.00 Deposits 2,472,102.06 United States deposits.... 860,000.00 84,516,670.95 OFFICERS:

J. P. FRENZEL, President. O. N. FRENZEL, Vice President. FRED'K FAHNLEY, 2d Vice Pres. O. F. FRENZEL, Cashier. THE L. A. KINSEY CO.

-BROKERS-New York Stocks.

INCORPORATED.

CAPITAL, \$25,000-FULL PAID.

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POPULAR USE OF GOLD COIN. Arguments for Coining Smaller De-

nominations of the Metal.

azine (issued March 15) contains a communication showing that in 1898 more than ments in favor of the coinage of smaller denominations of gold money, the author states that as he is contemplating a further exposition of the subject he would be glad to have any fallacy in his reasoning pointed

out; to which the editor replies: "Gold coins of a denomination of \$2.50, \$5 and \$10 would certainly be preferable to the bills now in circulation. Besides, it would be beneficial from an economic standpoint to have gold thus brought into use. If the government, instead of coining gold in large denominations suitable for export and hoarding would coin the denominations above mentioned and put the coin in circulation, it would go a long way toward curing the free-silver folly. Many people who never see any gold (not even in the form of certificates), except in the figures published by the bank and government reports, have come to regard its existence as

The editor of the Bankers' Magazine, in

common with other writers on finance who

have discussed the matter, indorses the arguments in favor of the coinage of smaller denominations of gold; and it is difficult to understand why the authorities of the int persist in disregarding the suggestion. It is true that it entails less labor to coin touble eagles than to coin eagles, half eagles or quarter eagles; but as there are three or four times as many operatives in the mint to-day as there were in 1861 (when required by the change does not appear to be a good explanation for the continued A gentleman who has just returned from tour to Porto Rico, Cuba and the islands n the Caribbean sea, relates a rather curious experience corroborative of the argu-He provided himself, before leaving home, with a number of \$5 gold pieces, and also with clean, new bills. He found that while American money, other than gold, was eagerly accepted everywhere, except on the Danish Islands, American gold coins were looked upon with suspicion because they were so rare as to be unfamiliar to the people. New bills were also closely scanned, while old and filthy notes were taken without scruple-the dirt apparently being a

guarantee of genuineness. Although this traveler visited more than dozen islands, and received many different kinds of gold and silver money in change from hotel and shop keepers, there was not a single American gold piece in the lot; and a cabman in Porto Rico refused an American gold piece and took notes in preference. These incidents may not in themselves be very important, but they serve to show that the acquisition of new territory has given additional force to the suggestions as to the desirability of a modification of the regulations in respect to the coinage of gold.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE. Thirteen Transfers, with a Total Consideration of \$34,100.

office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twentyaished by Theo. Stein, abstracter of titles, corner

Allen Avern to Dan Hollingsworth, Lots 8, 9, 21 and 22 in Hosbrook... Fredericka Clark to Dixie E. Kreitlein, Lot 155, Clark's third addition to West Indianapolis Margaret Nixon to Charles W. and Lottie T. Day, part of Lot 2, Holmes Estate's sub division of Section 18, Township 5,

Charles W. Bridges to Frederick Ostermyer, Lots 1 and 2, Bridges's subdivision of Post, guardian's, addition A. Hanthorn to James H. Deery. part of Lots 18 and 19. Peru & Indianapolis Railroad Company's subdivision of Outlots Savings, Lot 11, Monfort's Keystone addi-Ellen Lawler, administrator, to Jacob Efroymson, part of Outlot 21. Albert E. Metzger to Thomas J. Hamilton,

Lot 90, Kenwood Park. Charles F. Iseman to Elizabeth Stumph, Lots 60 and 61, Yeiser's addition Elizabeth Stumph to Charles F. Iseman and Andrew Unversaw to Edward A. Unversaw, Lot 26, Square 6, Bartz's addition ... August Voffke to John Long and wife, Lot 144. Douglass Park ... Edward L. Laycock to William R. Dunkman et al., Lot 445, Spann & Co.'s second

1,650 and there was an increase for the week of Transfers, 13; consideration

Thoughtless. Detroit Tribune The Society of Christian Endcavor has

WEEK'S STOCK RECORD

tered, 1-3c in the bid prices.

Hocking Valley

Lake Erie & Western pref. 604

Lake Erie & Western pref.

New Jersey Central......118 11814 117

Northern Pacific pref...... 781/2 781/8 781/8

St. Paul & Omaha pref 165

Southern Pacific

Wheeling & Lake Erie

Wheeling & Lake Erie pref. 29

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

American Express 140

Wells-Fargo Express 125

American Steel 621/2

American Cotton Oil pref. ... 92 American Spirits 14 14% 14 14%

American Steel pref.......

American Cotton Oil......

Commercial Cable Co.....

S. Leather pref...... 73 731/2 721/4 73

Western Union 931/4 935/8 931/4 935/8

UNITED STATES BONDS.

. S. fours, new, reg..... 129%

S. threes, coup..... 1081/8

Henry Clews, in his weekly financial letter

from New York, says: "During the past

week there has been an erratic change in

the general aspect of affairs in Wall street.

In every respect the situation is extraor-

dinary; and it has aspects which, taken

altogether, produce a speculative spirit of

extraordinary vigor. The general run of

experience has been that, after an unusual

rise in the prices of securities, the con-

trolling speculative interests would sell out

and use their influence to precipitate a

material decline. In the present campaign

we have had a reversal of that experience.

It is true there has recently been extensive

realizing and not a little effort to break

down prices, and that by some of the shrewdest operators. But, for once, there

has been an exception to the almost uni-

versal rule. Though the selling and the

'bearing' have been very active prices have

scarcely yielded to what might have been

expected under the circumstances; the mar-

ket throughout has exhibited considerable

bottom strength. This has been maintained

too in the face of a quite stringent and rigid

discrimination in collateral securities money

market, caused by a decline in the legal

reserves of the banks and of higher rates

fully realized to what an extent the busi-

ness of the country was held in restraint by

the grave uncertainties created by the silver

agitation from the year 1893 to the end of

1897. Capital was alarmed and refused to

go into permanent investment until there

was some certainty as to what should be the

future value of the dollar. The consequent

absence of new enterprises was of itself an

important source of industrial depression.

In all directions there was a contraction of

consumption. Domestic expenses were re-

duced; few industrial enterprises were

started; industrial plant was allowed to

run on without needed repairs and with few

extensions; the same rule applied to public

works generally; the railroads and shipping

deferred outlays for repairs and replace-

ments; Congress and the legislatures were

compelled to restrain public outlays within

the narrowest limits possible; and besides

these influences tending to the contraction

of trade, financial institutions were moved

by apprehension to restrict their credit op-

for five years, the business of the whole

paralysis. For that period the ordinary

wants of seventy millions of people were

only partially supplied; and in that way a

was restored. This restoration set in with

the defeat of the silver candidate of 1896

and the election of a sound-money Presi-

dent. Then came a year of abundant crops,

with the restoration of prosperity and good

feeling in the agricultural West and South.

The year 1898 gave still more abundant

crops and a consequent unparalleled surplus

of exports over imports with a general re-

vival of business. This change of conditions

has brought orders into every market, not

only to satisfy the liberal wants incident to

the current general prosperity, but also for

the supply of the accumulated wants of five

successive years of postponed consumption.

The result of this concurrence of circum-

stances we now witness in a condition of

national prosperity perhaps never equaled

some of the staple branches of manufacture

the existing plant falls far below the de-

"Along with this great commercial revival

the five years' accumulation of idle capital

has come into Wall street, partly for in-

tion. It was this demand, concentrated

largely upon dividend-paying stocks, which

first gave the stock market its upward im-

pulse; and to that same influence we owe

in part the continued high prices; for, as

investors become more and more convinced

of the probability of 3 per cent, being the

standard return upon sound securities, they

become more willing to buy at the current

high range of prices. There are, however,

not a few of those who hesitate to invest at

such a low rate of return and are therefore

willing to accept a more or less specula-

tive element in their investments; which

grade of stocks, with the result of frequent

combinations also here comes in as an ele-

ment of investment demand. It is assumed

that among those issues there are those

that afford promise of unusually large divi-

dends, which are attracting perhaps much

larger buying than is generally supposed

from men who are unprepared to accept the

known securities. Considering the enormous

amount of long idle capital which has come

into the market and the extraordinary new-

born activity in the industrial stocks, little

further is needed to explain the market

mand still in the market; it may be center-

and the most attractive industrials, but it

nevertheless constitutes a real bull influence

which the pessimists feel compelled to re-

vestment and partly for temporary specula-

seems likely to continue indefinitely.

country was held in a state of virtual

foreign exchange. It is not generally

HENRY CLEWS'S VIEWS.

U. S. Rubber pref.....

U. S. Leather....

range of quotations:

Atchison .

Atchison pref

Baltimore & Ohio.

LARGE PER CENT. OF THE SHARE LIST SHOWS HEAVY DECLINES.

Weak-Margined Traders Frozen Out and Stocks on Healthier Basis-Local Trade Not Active.

At New York, Saturday, money on call was firm at 5@6 per cent.; last loan, 6 per

Prime mercantile paper, 34/64% per cent. Sterling exchange was easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.861/2 for demand and at \$4.82% @4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.85@4.851/2 and \$4.87@4.871/2; commercial bills, \$4.83\264.84.

Silver certificates, 60%c; bar silver, 59%c; Mexican dollars, 481/2c. At London bar silver closed steady at 27 7-16d an ounce. The New York weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decrease \$476,025 Leans, decrease 1,241,700 50,000.00 Legal tenders, decrease 1,472,300 Deposits, decrease 3,952,300 Circulation, increase 58,300 the requirements.

The banks now hold \$15,018,270 in excess of The New York Financier says: "The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending April 8 shows but slight changes in the conditions of the banks as a whole, surplus reserves having decreased less than one-half million dollars. The loss in cash was \$1,472,300 entirely in the form of legal tenders, but as deposits are almost four millions less, reserve requirements are reduced in proportion, thus offsetting the effect of the cash decrease. The statement is not entirely clear in its various exhibits. Reviewing the events of the week, more particularly with reference to the Stock Exchange flurry and one or two heavy industrial syndicate settlements, it is to be said that the banks are in better con-Chicago Grain and Provisions, dition than anticipated. Operations with the interior have been favorable to this it. Actual shipments of currency Brooklyn Transit 118% approximating \$1,000,000 were made from Philadelphia as late as Friday and Boston and other cities have been taking advantage to place funds here. The natural result of the firmer rates prevailing will be to attract capital to New York and the next statement may show this in enlarged totals. But it cannot have escaped attention that the quotations on call money do not reflect an actual stringency, so far as the individual institutions are concerned. Time money and commercial papers are negotiated at about the usual rates, and the temporarily inflated call money figures are due to the discrimination exercised against the wholesale tenders in industrial collateral. Then, too, several operations requiring very large sums of money are now being consummated and this blocks up available money. These circumstances are affecting the money adversely, and until out of the way will make for unsettled conditions. Conservative opinion, however, inclines to the belief that the next two weeks will see the greater number of these factors eliminated and the market will resume its previous condition of ease. At present it is idle to judge the real condition of the market by the quotations of call money. As already explained, the banks are subject just now to special operations, which are temporary in character and which will have but transitory in-

mercial paper in this center within the past few days. Total sales of stock Saturday were 383,400 shares, including the following: Atchison preferred, 14,020; Burlington, 13,300; Chicago The current number of the Bankers' Mag- & Eastern Illinois, 3,400; Louisville & Nashville, 3,440; Manhattan, 27,670; Metropolitan, 8,825; Reading first preferred, 4,550; Missouri two-thirds of the value of gold coined at Pacific, 14,510; New York Central, 6,825; the mints went into the form of double Northern Pacific, 5,315; Rock Island, 5,315 eagles. After citing several valid argu- Union Pacific, 5,770; Union Pacific preferred 6.885; St. Paul, 14,235; American Steel and Wire, 18,868; Federal Steel, 29,095; Federal Steel preferred, 19,411; Peoples' Gas, 8,185; Brooklyn Transit, 41,235; Continental Tobacco, 7,165; Sugar, 10,500; Tennessee Coal and Iron, 8,920; Leather preferred, 4,980; Rubber, 3,510; St. Louis & Southwestern preferred, 3,150; Chicago Great Western,

luence. A large number of interior institu-

tions than usual have been buying com-

Interest in Saturday's stock market centered about the bank statement, which on its appearance received a variety of interpretations. The first impression seemed favorable, as prices rose at a lively rate, but fuller analysis of the statement appeared less optimistic to some as realizing set in leaving the market weak at the end and irregularly changed on the day. The speculation was characterized all day by feverishness and irregularity. After an early show of strength weakness appeared and some stocks lost 3 per cent. After the shaking out of many speculators Friday the nervousness may be considered natural. Some fortunate purchasers at the low level ac cepted handsome profits Saturday, while certain brokers who had sold too hastily Friday on receiving increased margins from customers bought back stocks sold. There was a dribbling of standard stocks that their owners might protect highly speculative

Venturesome traders with only moderate margins paid the penalty of overspeculation the coinage of gold was about three and a last week, and their paper profits were half million dollars in excess of that of quickly wiped out as well as the principal vast accumulation of unsatisfied requireinvestment. The market, after being boosted investment. The market after being boosted investment. early in the week, apparently with the idea of liquidating the stocks held by large inpreference for the coinage of double eagles. | terests, became top-heavy and sagged violently toward the end of the week, with partial recovery, leaving losses in the entire list, except a few unimportant properties. The net losses in the standard railways avments in favor of coining small gold pieces. | eraged something below 3 points, while in the specialties the losses were in all cases

considerable, the largest declines being Metropolitan, 164; Brooklyn Transit, 154; Federal Steel and Consolidated Gas, over 12 each; Sugar, 111/2; Air Brake, 10; Manhattan. 814; Third-avenue, 5. Stocks of this class swept over a wid range. The range of those which fluctuated most widely included Metropolitan, which at one time was some 32 points below the highest; Brooklyn Transit, about 30; Sugar, 271/2 Manhattan, 23; Third-avenue, 20, and Fed eral Steel, People's Gas and International Paper went up in the teens. The greater part of these violent dips occurred in the first hour and a half on Friday, when the industrial panic quickly swept out the marginal holdings of speculators all over the country. While the stringency in the money market was the principal cause of uneas ness, the discrimination against industrials when its full scope became understood, was the immediate cause of the shaking of confidence. A number of commission houses decided to insist on purchases of industrial stock being either made outright or that margins be increased largely, even 50c being exacted. Thus many specialties held brough the rise had to be thrown over. Rates for call money, where industrials were included in the collateral, had been in the nature of private transactions between the banks and the brokers of late, but with open bidding for accommodations on industrial collateral showed the rate in same cases to again keeps up the demand for the second be 5 per cent, above that exacted for railways. Uneasiness developed, and these of Market and Pennsylvania streets. Indianapolis. | stocks, particularly those which have had an stocks. The immense creation of industrial extraordinary rise, were sacrificed. Money on call ranged from 3 to 16, with the average about 7 for good collateral. Time money was loaned at 4 per cent. up to ninety days, except when industrials were mixed to the collaterals, and then the rate was higher, with the margin required about double. Sterling exchange changed slightly during the extreme demand for money, but the supply of bills was reported as insufficient to meet importers' remittances abroad. The monthly flotation of industrial trusts having capital and bonds of a half billion dollars has been profitable for the banks financiering the issues. This has necessitated the calling in of funds, with a resultant higher rate for money. The recurrent multiplication of these consolidations, whose earning power in all cases is not yet clear, has caused the banks to discriminate against | ing mainly in second-class railroad stocks them, indirectly eausing many to sell such stocks. The weeding out of weak accounts, with the assistance of the bears, who offered shares down to catch stop-loss orders. brought about a situation which was likened

to the industrial panic of '93, when Sugar,

General Electric and Cordage slumped, al-

though the railways declined comparatively

little. The most eager sellers had been ger

erally the purchasers at the high prices ear-

lier in the week. Aside from the money sit-

nation and unfavorable crop advices, the de-

velopments were generally favorable. Most

of the week's railway earnings were good

over 50 per cent, in the dealings of all the

banks, partly attributable to the extraordi-

the week were not far from 6,000,000 shares.

nary way of speculation. The dealings for

The bond market followed the variations

in stocks rather closely this week, but net

spect: when that demand has been satisfied, the market may take on a different aspect; but, for so long as it remains, we are likely to find bull influences in the ascendant. The market, however, is in a shape from which wide fluctuations may be expected. Yesterday, we had an illustration of this n a sharp break-down of a certain group of industrials, which extended its effects through the general list. That break should have come during the latter part of March, as I prognosticated it would; but there was united action to stem the current at that time by a number of powerful leaders with a view of bridging over the 1st c: April settlements, expecting easy money thereafter. Their calculations as to the speedy return losses were not as a rule important. United of money to this center having miscarried, ruthlessly poked Mr. Cleveland into pub- States fours, coupon, advanced %c; United they lost their grip in holding the market pins, 50@60c per box.

States fours, registered, the fives and the and in the severity of the raids which Molasses and Syrups-New Orleans molasses

old fours, coupon, %c, and old fours, regiscaught an innumerable number of stop orders and weakly margined accounts. To 25c. the deluge of stocks from this cause is S The following table, prepared by L. W. due the bad break. It is a very healthy re-Louis, Room II, Board of Trace, shows the action and not any too severe considering the high prices that most properties had at-Open- High- Low- Clostained. The recession in prices now make ing. est. est. ing. a new basis for an early upward spring movement and insures active trading during the summer months which, but for the marking down process, would not have been likely; for to have gone into a bull summer campaign on the high range of prices that had been reached would have | 65c. been like building a mountain on the apex of another one.

"The firmness of the money market is to be regarded as, on the whole, a healthy strap, 38@4ic; city kip. 60@85c; French kip, 90c@ symptom, as it is an evidence of business \$1.20; city calfskin, 90c@\$1.10; French calfskin. activity. Before the expiration of this month certain operations requiring large transfers of funds, however, will be out of the way; after which there is nothing in sight to prevent a steady and comparatively easy state of the loan market until next | nails, \$4@5 per box. Barb wire, galvanized, \$2.60;

Saturday's Bank Clearings. At Chicago-Clearings, \$18,815,123; balances,

At Cincinnati-Clearings, \$2,083,250. At New Orleans-Clearings, \$2,065,538. New York exchange, bank, \$1 premium; commercial, \$1 discount. At New York-Clearings, \$288,585,813; balances, \$14,078,004. At Boston-Clearings, \$26,656,305; balances At Philadelphia-Clearings, \$19,129,137; balances, \$1,982,733.

ances, \$648,271. At St. Loius-Clearings, \$4,553,398; balances, \$1,069,269. LOCAL GRAIN AND PROBUCE. Trade Hardly Up to Expectations the

At Baltimore-Clearings, \$4,851,797; bal-

Last Week-Prices Firm. While a very fair trade was done in the week ending April 8, it did not reach expectations in the early part of the week, which was largely due to unfavorable weather conditions and bad country roads. Stocks are low, retail merchants 65c; bellies, 25 lbs average, 65c; 18 to 23 lbs avready to buy and money easy all along the line. Retail merchants very promptly settled their bills for March and with good roads and genuine spring weather trade will unquestionably be up to the highest expectations. Prices in nearly all lines have a hardening tendency. Dry goods, iron, hardware and staple groceries are higher and firmer. The hide and provision markets move along in much the same rut. Seed merchants are busy and commission houses are enjoying a very

quest at the following range of prices, as furnished by the secretary of the Board of Trade; Wheat-No. 2 red, 71c; No. 3 red, 60@70c; April Federal Steel pref...... 35% 35½ 34½ 34% Corn-No. 1 white, 351/2c; No. 3 white (one col-

or), 351/2c; No. 4 white, 311/2@341/2c; No. 2 white mixed, 34c; No. 3 white mixed, 34c; No. 4 white mixed, 31@33c; No. 2 yellow, 344c; No. 3 yellow, 344c; No. 4 yellow, 314 @334c; No. 2 mixed, 334c; No. 3 mixed, 34c; No. 4 mixed, 31@32c; ear corn, Oats-No. 3 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 3112c; No. 2 mixed, 291-c; No. 3 mixed, 29c. Hay-No. 1 timothy, \$9.25@9.50; No. 2 timothy, \$8,25@8,50. Inspections-Wheat: No. 2 red, 3 cars; No. 3,

rejected, 1; total, 5 cars. Corn: No. 3 white, 13 cars; ear, 2; total, 17 cars. Oats: No. 3 mixed, 1 car; rejected, 1; total, 2 cars. Poultry and Other Produce.

(Prices paid by shippers.) Poultry-Hens, 74c; cocks, 4c; hen turkeys young and fat, 9c; young toms, 7c; old hens, 7c toms, 5c; ducks, 5c; geese, 4c for full feathered, Se for plucked; capons, fat, 10c; small, 6@8c. Cheese-New York full cream, 13@14c; skims, 6@8c; domestic Swiss, 13@14c; brick, 13c; limburger, 10c. Butter-Choice, 10c; poor, 5@7c; Elgin cream-

Feathers-Prime grese, 30c per lb; prime duck, Beeswax-30c for yellow; 25c for dark. Wool-Medium, unwashed, 17@18c; tub-washed, 20@25c; burry and unmerchantable, 5c less.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. Green-salted Hides-No. 1, 81/4c; No. 2, 71/4c; No. 1 calf, 10c; No. 2 calf, 81/2c. Grease-White, 3c; yellow, 24c; brown, 24c. Tallow-No. 1, 3c; No. 2, 24c.

Bones-Dry, \$12@13 per ton. THE JOBBING TRADE.

(The quotations given below are the selling prices of the wholesale dealers.) Candies and Nuts. Candies-Stick, 64@64c per lb; common mixed, 612@7c; C. A. R. mixed, 612c; Banner twist stick,

Sc; cream mixed, 9c; old-time mixed, 7c. Nuts-Soft-shelled almonds, 11@13c; English walnuts, 9@12c; Brazil nuts, 10c; filberts, 11c; peanuts, roasted, 768c; mixed nuts, 10c. Canned Goods. Corn. 75c@\$1.25. Peaches-Eastern standard 3-lb, \$1.75@2; 3-lb seconds, \$1.35@1.60; California standard, \$2.10@2.40; California seconds, \$1.75@2.

Miscellaneous-Blackberries, 2-lb, 65@70c; raspberries, 3-lb, 90@95c; pineapples, standard, 2-lb full weight, 85695c; light, 60665c; string beans, 76 @90c; Lima beans, \$1.10@1.20; peas, marrowfats, 85c@\$1,10; early June, 90c@\$1.10; lobsters, \$1.85@2; red cherries, 90c@\$1; strawberries, 85@90c salmon, 1-lb, 90c@\$1.85; 3-lb tomatoes, 90@95c. Coal and Coke. Anthracite, per ton, \$7; Brazil block, \$3.50;

Island City lump, \$3.25; Paragon lump, \$3.25; Jackson lump, \$4.50; Pittsburg lump, \$4.50; C. & O. Kanawha lump, \$4.50; Winifrede lump, \$4.50; Blossburg smithing, \$5; smokeless, \$4.50; lump coke, per bu, 19c; crushed coke, per bu, 12c. Drugs.

Alcohol, \$2.56@2.68; asafetida, 25@30c; alum, 21/2 @4c; camphor, 55@60c; cochineal, 50@55c; chloroform, 58@65c; copperas, bris, 75@85c; cream tartar, pure, 30@33c; indigo, 65@80c; licorice, Calab. genuine, 30@40c; magnesia, carb., 2-oz, 25@30c; morphine, P. & W., per oz, \$2.30@2.55; madder, 14 @16c; oil, castor, per gal, \$1@1.10; oil, bergamot, per lb, \$2.25; opium, \$3.75; quinine, P. & W., per oz, 47@52c; balsam copaiba, 50@60c; soap, castile, Fr., 12@16c; soda bicarb., 412@6c; salts. Epsom, 4@5c; sulphur, flour, 5@6c; saltpeter, 8@ 14c; turpentine, 50@55c; glycerine, 14@17c; iodide potassium, \$2.50@2.60; bromide potassium, 55@60c; chlorate potash, 20c; borax, 9@12c; cinchonida, 25 @30c; carbolic acid, 30@32c. Oils-Linseed, 45@47c per gal; coal oil, legal test, 7@14c; bank, 40c; best straits, 50c; Labrador, 60c; West Virginia, lubricating 200130c; miners.

40c; lard oils, winter strained, in bris, 40c per gal; half bris, 3c per gal extra. Dry Goods. Bleached Sheetings-Androscoggin L, 54c; Berkley, No. 60, 74c; Cabot, 54c; Capitol, 44c; Cum-Loom, 64c; Farwell, 55c; Fitchville, 54c; Full Width, 41/2c; Gilt Edge, 41/2c; Gilded Age, 4c; Hill, 5½c; Hope, 5½c; Linwood, 5¾c; Lonsdale, 6½c; Peabody, 4½c; Pride of the West, 9½c; Ten

Strike, 5%c; Pepperell, 9-4, 18c; Pepperell, 10-4, 20e; Androscoggin, 9-4, 181/2e; Androscoggin, 10-4, Brown Sheetings-Atlantic A, 5½c; Argyle, 4%c Boott C, 4½c; Buck's Head, 5c; Clifton CCC 414c; Constitution, 40-inch, 514c; Carlisle, 40-inch, 6c; Dwight's Star, 6c; Great Falls E, 414c; Great Falls J. 41/2c; Hill Fine, 51/2c; Indian Head, 51/2c; Pepperell R, 4%c; Pepperell, 10-4, 18c; Androscoggin, 9-4, 16c; Androscoggin, 10-4, 18c. in any period of our national history. In mands of consumption, and this situation

Prints-Allen dress styles, 4c; Allen's staples, 4c; Allen TR, 4c; Allen's robes, 4%c; American indigo, 41/2e; Arnold long cloth B. 71/2e; Arnold LLC, 61/4e; Cocheco fancy, 4c; Cocheco madders, Persian dress, 6c; Bates Warwick dress, 51/2c; Lancaster, 5c; Lancaster Normandies, 6c; Renfrew dress styles, 6c. Ginghams-Amoskeag staples, 5c; Amoskeag 4c; Hamilton fancy, 41/2c; Merrimac pinks and purples, 4%c; Pacific fanc;, 4%c; Simpson's nourning, 44c; Simpson's Berlin solids, 5c; Simp-

son's oil finish, 6c; American shirting, 31/2c; black white, 4c; grays, 4c Kid-finished Cambrics-Edwards, 31/2c; Warren, 14c; Slater, 34c; Genesee, 34c. Grain Bags-Amoskeag. \$14; American, \$14; Harmony, \$13.50; Stark, \$16 Tickings-Amoskeag ACA, 5%c; Conestoga BF, 13c; Cordis, 140, 95c; Cordis FT, 95c; Cordis ACE, 94-2; Hamilton awnings, 8c; Kimono fancy, 17c; Lenox fancy, 18c; Muthuen AA, 91/2c; Oakland AF, 516c; Portsmouth, 1016c; Susquehanna, 114c; Shetucket SW, 51/2c; Shetucket F, 6c; Swift

Flour. Straight grades, \$3.40@3.60; fancy grades, \$3.60@ 1.75; patent flour, \$4@4.50; low grades, \$2.25@3; spring wheat patents, \$565.25. Groceries.

Sugars-City Prices-Dominoes, 5.75c; cut-loaf, 6c; powdered, 5.63c; XXXX powdered, 5.75c; standard granulated, 5.50c; fine granulated, 5.50c; granulated-five-pound bags, 5.56c; granulatedtwo-pound bags, 5.56c; extra fine granulated, 5.63c; coarse granulated, 5.63c; cubes, 5.63c; mold A. 5.95c; diamond A, 5.56c; confectioners' A, 5.38c; Columbia A-Keystone A, 5c; 2 Windsor A -American A, 5c; 3 Ridgewood A-Centennial A. : 4 Phoenix A-California A. 4.94c; 5 Empire A-Franklin B, 4.88c; 6 Ideal golden ex. C-Kerstone B. 4.81c; 7 Windsor ex. C-American B. 4.75c; 8 Ridgewood ex. C-Centennial B, 4.69c yellow ex. C-California B, 4.63c; 10 yellow C-Franklin ex. C. 4.56c; 11 yellow-Keystone ex. C. -Centennial ex. C, 4.38c; 14 yellow—California ex. C, 4.38c; 15 yellow, 4.38c; 16 yellow, 4.38c. Coffee-Good, 10@12c; prime, 12@14c; strictly prime, 14@16c; fancy green and yellow, 18@22c; Java, 28@32c. Roasted—Old government Java.

321-633c; Golden Rio. 24c; Bourbon Santos, 24c; Gilded Santos, 24c; prime Santos, 23c. Package offee-city prices-Arlesa, 16.15c; Lion, 9.65c; Jersey, 10.15c; Caracas, 10.15c; Dutch Java blend, 13c; Dillworth's, 10.15c; King Bee, 10.15c; Mail Pouch, Sait-In car lots, 80@85c; small lots, 90@95c Spices-Pepper, 12@18c; ailspice, 15@18c; cloves, 18@25c; cassia, 15@18c; nutmegs, 65@75c per lb. Flour Sacks (paper)-Plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, \$3.50; 1-16 brl, \$5; ½ brl, \$8; ½ brl, \$16; No. 2 drab, plain, 1-32 brl, per 1.000, \$4.25; 1-16 brl, \$6.50; ½ brl, \$10; ¼ brl, \$20; No. 1 cream, plain, 1-32 brl, per 1,000, \$7; 1-16 brl, \$8.75; 16 brl, \$14.50; 14 brl. \$28.50. Extra charge for printing, \$1.10@1.15. Screened Beans-\$1.35@1.40. Beans-Choice hand-picked navy, \$1.45@1.50 bu; Limas, California, 5654c per lb.
Woodenware—No. 1 tubs, \$666.25; No. 2 tubs, \$565.25; No. 3 tubs, \$464.25; 3-hoop palls, \$1.506 1.60; 2-hoop palls, \$1.3061.35; double washboards,

fair to prime, 28@33c; choice, 35@40c; syrups, 18@ Shot-\$1.30@1.35 per bag for drop. Lead-61-67c for pressed bars. Twine—Hemp, 12@18c per lb; wool, 8@10c; flax, 20@30c; paper, 25c; jute, 12@15c; cotton, 18@25c. Wood Dishes—No. 1, per 1,000, \$2@2.25; No. 2,

\$2.25@2.50; No. 3, \$2.50@2.75; No. 5, \$3@3.25. Rice-Louisiana, 41/2661/20; Carolina, 61/2081/20. Iron and Steel. Bar Iron-1.75@1.90c; horseshoe bar, 214@2%c nail rod, 7c; plow slabs, 21/2c; American cast steel, 9611c; tire steel, 3634c; spring steel, 44

Leather. Leather-Oak sole, 27@30c; hemlock sole, 24@ 26c; harness, 32@37c; skirting, 38@42c; single

\$1.20@ 1.83 Nails and Horseshoes. Steel cut nails, \$2; wire nails, from store, \$2.40 62.50 rates; from mill, \$2.25 rates. Horseshoes,

painted, \$2.25 Produce, Fruits and Vegetables. Apples-Common, \$3; good, \$4; fancy, \$5. Radishes-30c per dozen.

Lettuce-15c per lb. Green Onions-10@121/2c per lozen. Rhubarb-20025c dozen. Figs-California, \$1.65 per box; mat figs, \$69c. Strawberries-35c quart. Cranberries-\$7.25@8.50 per brl; \$2.50@3 per crate. Oranges-California navels, \$3.25@3.50. Lemons-Messina, choice, 360 to box, \$3.25@3.50. Bananas-Per bunch, No. 1, \$1@1.75. Lima Beans-5c per lb. Potatoes-70@80c per bu.

Seed Potatoes-Early Ohio, \$1.25 per bu; Early Sweet Potatoes-Jersey sweets, \$1 bu; brl. \$3; Illinois, \$2.25 brl, 80c bu; Illinois seed sweets, \$2.50 brl.

Cucumbers-\$2 per dozen. Cabbage-Holland seed, \$3.50 per 100 lbs. Onion Sets-White, \$2.50 per bu; yellow, \$2.25. Celery-California, \$1. Honey-White, 15c per lb; dark, 12c per lb. Turnips-\$1 per brl. Parsnips-\$1. Onions-Red, \$2.25 per brl; yellow, \$2.25 per brl;

Spanish onions, \$1.50. Provisions.

Hams-Sugar-cured, 18 to 20 lbs average, 8%@ 9%c; 15 lbs average, 9@9%c; 12 lbs average, 9% Bacon-Clear sides, 40 to 50 lbs average, 6%c; 30 to 40 lbs average, 6%c; 20 to 30 lbs average, erage, 6%c; 14 to 16 lbs average, 7c. Clear backs, 18 to 22 lbs average, 6%c; 14 to 18 lbs average, 6%c; 8 to 10 lbs average, 6%c. In dry sait, Shoulders-18 to 20 lbs average, 5%c; 15 lbs aver age, 6c; 10 to 20 lbs average, 64c. Lard-Kettle-rendered, 6%c; pure lard 6%c.

Pork-Bean, clear, \$13; rump, \$10.50. Clover-Choice, \$3.75; prime, \$4.25; English choice, \$3.7564; alsike, choice, \$4.5065; alfalfa, choice, \$4,25@4.50; crimson or scarlet clover, \$3; timothy,

millet, 60@85c; common millet, 40@60c. THE COURT RECORD. Superior Court.

Room 1-J. L. McMaster, Judge. Lillie Gordon vs. Herman Gordon; divorce. Plaintiff appears in person and dismisses. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Sarah Sanders vs. James Sanders; divorce. Finding and decree for plaintiff. Judgment against defendant for costs.

Room 2-James M. Leathers, Judge. Henry H. Hooper vs. Mary J. Hooper; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Stella N. Bryan vs. William B. Bryan; divorce. On trial by court.

Room 3-Vinson Carter, Juage. On motion of W. J. Beckett, Arthur M. Hood is admitted to the bar. Blanch Swain vs. Henry Swain. Divorce granted plaintiff, with custody of child. Judgment against defendant for \$300 alimony per menth for support of child. Judgment for costs.

> Circuit Court. Henry Clay Allen, Judge.

Mary A. Upton vs. Bluford H. Upton et al.: for support. Dismissed by plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff for costs. Lee, Tweedy & Co. vs. Samuel Hanway's Estate. Settled. Dismissed by agreement at cost of estate. Arthur M. Hood admitted to the bar on motion of Attorney W. J. Beckett. Jesse Ebaugh vs. Joseph Ebaugh et al.; partition. Settled. Dismissed and costs America Howard vs. William Harrison; against plaintiff for costs.

Lewis Miller vs. C. Aultman & Co.; receivership: Receiver for petition to sell real estate described. Submitted to court. Petition granted. Sale ordered and confirmed. Receiver authorized to convey property to purchasers, Charles B. Carter and Lora W. Carter, for the sum of \$2,000 in cash and payments to be approved.

New Suits Filed. Sarah Lesley vs. J. C. Veney et al.; damages. Superior Court, Room 2. William G. Munson vs. John Pates; suit on account. Superior Court. Room 1. Albert E. Copeland vs. Alice B. Copeland; suit for divorce. Superior Court, Room 1. Carrie E. Easby vs. Hiram P. Wasson; suit for damages. Superior Court. Room 2. Wilbur F. Browder, administrator, vs.

Frank R. McCabe et al.; suit for conversion. Elizabeth Elston vs. Mary Walker; damages. Circuit Court.

Notes of Recent Opinions. The presence of all the directors of a cor-

Troy Mining Co. v. White (S. D.) 42 L. R. A. 549, to make the failure to give proper notice of the meeting immaterial, although the statute requiring the notice is manda-The damages which a florist may recover

for injuries to plants by escaping gas are held, in Dow v. Winnipesaukee Gas & E. Co. (N. H.) 42 L. R. A. 569, not to include any injury to his business reputation on account of sales of damaged plants, as that is conjectural and too remote to be allow-

The conversion of a public highway into a low Western, 84085c; city, 85086c. Barley Heifers, common and thin................. 3.000 3.40 pleasure driveway from which loaded vo. from which loaded vehicles are excluded, is held, in Cicero Lumber Company vs. Cicero (Illinois) 42 L. R. A. 696, to be within the power of the municipal authorities and not to constitute a taking of property without due process of law or for public use without compensation. The pendency of an action in a Federal

Court after removal from a state court is held, in Willson vs. Milliken (Kentucky) 42 L. R. A. 419, sufficient to abate a subsequent action for the same cause in a state court. This decision is in conflict with the majority of the cases which have considered the question, and which are analyzed in an extensive note to the case. A statute making a fire department asso-

ciation the recipient of privilege or occupation taxes collected from insurance companies, and imposing on it the duty of disbursing or administering the fund, is held, in Phoenix Assurance Co. v. Fire Department (Ala.) 42 L. R. A. 468, to be not unconstitutional on that ground, where the money is applied to a public use. A provision that none but union labor

shall be employed is held, in Adams v. Brenan (Ill.) 42 L. R. A. 718, to be beyond the power of a public corporation, such as a board of education, to make in a contract, as it constitutes a discrimination between different classes of citizens and is of such a nature as to restrict competition and increase the cost of the work. For the death by 'xposure of an intoxi-

cated passenger who was carried past his station and put off against his wishes at the next station, and then driven out of the depot late at night, when the weather was stormy and dangerously cold, it is held, in Haug vs. Great Northern Railroad Company (North Dakota) 42 L. R. A. 664, that the railroad company is liable in damages. A pipe line for oil laid underground in a

wagon road or crossing a railroad track, which, by stipulation in a deed to the railroad company, it is required to construct and maintain for the grantor, is held, in United States Pipe Line Co. v. Delaware, to 5 points lower. Sales, 8,500 bags, includ-L. & W. R. Co. (N. J.) 42 L. R. A. 572, to ing: May, 5.65c; July, 5.25c; September, 5.40c; constitute a trespass even if it does not injure the railroad, as it is not within the easement reserved. A curfew ordinance passed without express legislative authority, prohibiting all

persons under the age of twenty-one years from being on the streets or alleys of a city after 9 o'clock at night, unless accompanied by parent or guardian, or in search of a physician, is held, in ex parte McCarver (Tex.) 42 L. R. A. 587, to be void for unreasonableness and as an invasion of the personal liberty of citizens. An attempt to impose upon abutting owners the cost of street improvements is held, in Asberry v. Roanoke (Va.) 42 L. R. A 636

to be in violation of the constitutional provision for equality and uniformity of taxation, and an abandonment of the theory of special benefits, on which alone the abutting property can be lawfully assessed. This decision is in harmony with that of Norwood . Baker, 172 U. S. 269, - L ed. -, which holds that assessments in substantial excess of the benefits in such cases are unconstitutional.

The Three Essentials. Grandpa Jackson-Yes, child; if a man's

only got de three "R's" he kin get through dis world just as safe an' happy as if he'd went through Harvard. Jackson, Jr .- An' what am de three "R's," \$2.25@2.75; common washboards, \$1.25@1.50; clothes "4-11-44" gig of human policy de world over. \$5.37%; shorts, \$5.12%. Receipts-Flour, 3,000 bris;

MONDAY'S CROP REPORT

EXPECTED TO FAVOR THE BEARS AND WHEAT PRICES DECLINED.

Wild Rumor that Argentine Would Have \$4,000,000 for Export Was Denied Too Late.

CHICAGO, April 8.-Fear of a bearish government crop report, together with mild spring weather, caused heavy liquidation of per keg. \$3.50; mule shoes, per keg. \$4.50; horse wheat by longs. As a result May wheat, after an advance of %c, closed with a new decline of %@%c. Corn lost %@%c and oats %c. Pork, lard and ribs are a shade lower.

A little advance at Liverpool, notwithstanding weakness here yesterday, together with reports of the recent condition of growing wheat that indicated a very poor prospect for the ultimate yield, gave wheat a good start. May opened 160 %c higher, at 72% 972%c, but interest lagged and a downward tendency soon set in. Remembering by foreigners; first patents, \$3.75@3.85; second patpast experiences on the eve of an important government report, traders were not disposed to be heavily long on view of the report due on Monday. Offers to sell were in excess of the demand. An improvement in the weather proved a bearish factor also when reports of seeding operations having Whisky steady at \$4.85. Bacon steady at \$5.75. When reports of seeding operations having Whisky steady at \$1.26. Butter steady. Sugar been begun in the Northwest commenced to firm. Eggs firm at 101/2c. Cheese firm. be circulated. A cablegram from Buenos Ayres stating the Argentine surplus of wheat to be about \$4,000,000 bushels was another revelation that tended to the discouragement of the bulls. The ordinary news connected with the movement of the crop was not influential, except that a small increase in the visible was indicated for Monday. Chicago received sixty cars, of which ery. 126174e; Elgins, 124e; factory, 12615e. five graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 359 cars, compared with 171 cars a year ago. Atlantic port clearances were equal to 310,000 bushels. With such an array of bearish news, accompanied by selling orders, May slipped off to 714c about half an hour from the close. The estimate of returned, 1014c. 45 ibs, prime, \$1.30@1.35; light prime, \$1.35@1.40; Argentina exportable surplus was discreditchoice, \$1.25@1.30; fancy Kentucky, 14 lbs, \$1.15; ed by a cablegram to one of the heaviest to-day the butter market was firm; creamery, 140 satisfactory business.

The local grain market has been dull for several days, receipts light, but all cereals in good request at the following range of prices, as furbushels, and that incessant rains since harvest had badly damaged grain. This statement was not received until near the close of the session, and the market was then going down with too great an impetus to be arrested instanter. May wheat declined to

71c and closed at 71@711%c. Rather favorable spring conditions, together with the heaviness in wheat, caused corn to rule heavy and sell lower. There was a good inquiry for shipment, but buyers and sellers could not come to terms on any considerable amount. Receipts, 204 cars. May started a shade higher at 34%c, declined

to 34%c and closed at 34%c. Favorable weather and reports of seeding in Minnesota and Great Britain caused a break in oats. Longs liquidated freely. Receipts, 101 cars. May began 1/3c higher at 26%c and declined to 26%c, the closing price. A better shipping demand for lard and ribs strengthened provisions until near the close when weakness developed in sympathy with against defendant for costs.

Lucy White vs. Charles E. White. Divorce granted plaintiff. Judgment against plaintiff and closed at \$9.30@9.32\%. Weakened to \$9.25 and closed at \$9.27\%. The range in lard and

Estimated receipts for Monday-Wheat, 52 cars; corn, 185 cars; oats, 110 cars, and nogs, 31,000 head. Leading futures ruled as follows:

Articles. High-Low-Wheatest. est. 72% 72 72%-72% 71% July orn-May July 34% Sept.... 351/2 351/2-35% Dats-May 261/4 251/4 July.... Pork-May \$9.30 \$9.25 July. .. 9.4214 9.45 9.371/2 Lard-5.2714 May 5.30 July 5,42% 5.421/2 5.571/2 5.521/2 Sept.... 5.571/2 4.75 May 4.771/2 4.75 4.871/2 4.97% Sept.... 5.023/2 5.021/2

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and easy; winter patents, \$3.50@3.60; straights, \$3.20@3.30; clears, \$3@3.10; spring specials, \$4.10@ 4.25; patents, \$3.20@3.60; straights, \$2.90@3.10; bakers', \$2.20@2.40. No. 2 spring wheat, 69@71%c; No. 3 spring wheat, 65@70c; No. 2 red, 72@74c. No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 2 yellow, 34¾@35c. No. 2 oats, 27@27½c; No. 2 white, 30@30½c; No. 3 white, 29@30c. No. 2 rye, 52½c. No. 2 barley, 29@48c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.19½; Northwestern, \$1.22½. Prime timothy seed, \$2.30. Mess pork, per brl, \$9.20@9.25. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$5.27%@5.30. Shortrib sides (loose), \$4.50@4.85; dry-salted shoulders (boxed), \$4.37\2@4.50; short-clear sides (boxed), \$4.95@5.05. Whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.26. Sugars-Cut-loaf, 5.83c; granulated,

Receipts-Flour, 15,000 brls; wheat, 44,000 bu; eorn, 182,000 bu; oats, 167,000 bu; rye, 7,000 bu; barley, 26,000 bu. Shipments-Flour, 22,000 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; cats, 197,000 bu; rye, 3,000 bu; barley, 5,000 bu.

AT NEW YORK.

Ruling Prices in Produce at the Seaboard's Commercial Metropolis. 17,245 brls; exports, 7,218 brls. Market quiet

malt dull; Western, 60@70c. Wheat-Receipts, 7,475 bu; exports, 152,332 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 82%c, f. o. b., afloat. Options opened firm on better cables and exports, weakening under fine weather and a raid by bear traders, and ruled heavy all the forenoon, closing weak at %c net decline; May, 76%@77%c, closing at | market was fairly active, with everything selling 76%; July, 75 15-16@76%; closing at 76c; September, 74%@74%c, closing at 76%c. Corn-Receipts, 5,850 bu; exports, 13,814 bu. Spot firmer; No. 2, 43@44c, f. o. b., affoat,

new and old. Options opened steady with wheat, but subsequently yielded to realizing and closed easy at %c net decline. May closed at 39%c; July, 39%@39%c, closing at Oats-Receipts, 114.800 bu; exports, 90 bu. Spot dull: No. 2, 331/2c; No. 2 white, 36c; track mixed Western, 321/26341/2c; track white 351/4381/2c. Options inactive. Hops dull; State, common to choice, 1896 6@7e; 1897 crop, 11@13e; 1898 crop, 17c; Pacific coast, 1896 crop, 6@7c; 1897 crop,

11@13c; 1898 crop, 17@18c. Hides firm; Galveston, 161/2017c; Texas dry, 121/2613c; California, 181/2c. Leather steady. Tallow dull; city, 41/2c; country, 41/2/41/8c Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra, 4/2@7c; Japan, bublic. Molasses firm; New Orleans open Lettle, good to choice, 32 n 37c. Cotton-seed oil dull, but steadily held; prime crude, 22/1221/c; prime crude, f. o. b.

26%c; off summer yellow, 25%225c; butter grades, 30@32c; prime winter yellow, 30@32c; Coffee-Options opened steady and unchanged, ruled quiet, with firm undertone, on small receipts, large warehouse movement, increased consumption and demand and favorable average to cable news. Though few order receipts from investment houses, interest in that direction seems to be growing; closed steady from unchanged December, 5.70c; January, 5.75c; March, 5.80c. Spot coffee—Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 616@ 14c; No. 7 jobbing, 6% 6%c. Mild steady;

Sugar-Raw firm; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 9c; molasses, 3%c; refined, No. 7, 4½c; No. 8, 47-16c; No. 9, 4½c; No. 10, 4%c; No. 11, 4½c; No. 12, 43-16c; Nos. 13 and 14, 4½c; mold A, 5½c; standard A and confectioners' A, 5½c; cut loaf and crushed, 3%c; powdered, 5%c; granulated, 5%c; cubes,

Cordova, 8c.

Cincinnati and Other Places.

TRADE IN GENERAL.

ST. LOUIS. April 8.-Flour firmly maintained prices, but movement tame and on local account lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 75@7515c; track, \$3.6215@3.8215; pigs. \$3.30@3.70. 76@7612c; April, 75c; May, 7574c; July, 70%@7014c bid: No. 2 hard, 70c. Corn-Futures fractionally lower. Spot nominally easier: No. 2, cash, 34c; track, 35c; April, 34c; May, 32%@321/2c asked; July, 331c. Oats nominally lower; No. 2, cash, 2814c; track, 28%c; April, 28%c; May, 27%c asked; July, 26c; No. 2 white, 311/2c. Rye dull and nominally lower at 55c. Plaxseed nominal at \$1.15. Prime timothy seed, \$2.15. Corn meal, \$1.80@1.85. Bran scarce and firm; sacked, east track, 60%c. Hay stronger; timothy, \$10.50@12; prairie, \$6@7.50. Whisky steady at \$1.26. Cotton ties, 85c; bagging, 606%c. Pork quiet: standard mess, jobbing. \$9.25. Lard quiet; prime steam, \$5.05; choice, \$5.1215. Dry-salt meats-Boxed shoulders, \$4.3714; Grandpa Jackson-Why, razors, rabbits' extra shorts, \$4.87%; ribs, \$5; shorts, \$5.12%. Bacon foots an' rum, child. Dem's de great -Boxed shoulders, \$5; extra shorts, \$5.25; ribe,

Shipments-Flour, 4,000 bris; wheat, 29,000 bu; orn, 15,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu. LIVERPOOL, April 8.-Wheat-Spot, No. 1 red Northern spring, 6s ld nominal, Corn-Spot steady; American, new, 3s 5d; old, 3s 64d; futures: April nominal; May quiet at 3s 24d. Flour-St. Louis fancy winter steady at 7s 3d. Beef dull; extra India mess, 60s; prime mess, 55s. Pork dull; prime mess, Western, 45s. Hams-Shortcut steady at 38s. Bacon-Cumberland cut firm at 28s 6d; short-ribs firm at 29s 6d; long-clear middles, light, firm at 28s 6d; long-clear middles, heavy, firm at 28s; short-clear backs steady at 25s 6d; clear bellies steady at 30s. Shoulders-Square dull at 22s 6d. Lard dull; prime Western, in tierces, 27s 6d; American refined, in 28-lb palls, 28s. Cheese firm; American finest white and colored, 52s 6d. Tallow-Prime city steady at 23s. Butter-Finest United States, 88s; good, 65s. Lin-

BALTIMORE, April 8.-Flour dull and unhanged; receipts, 11,894 bris; exports, 737 bris. Wheat dull; spot and month, 75%@75%c; May. 75% 676c; July, 74%c asked; steamer No. 2 red 1%671%c; receipts, 15,428 bu; exports, 8,000 bu; Southern wheat by sample, 6867614c; Southern wheat on grade, 71346754c. Corn steady; spot and menth, 38%@38%c; May, 38%@38%c; July, 390 asked; steamer mixed, 37%@37%c; receipts, 111 bu; exports, 309,150 bu; Southern white corn, 3140 asked; Southern yellow, 39c asked. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 35@354c; No. 2 mixed, 32@33c; receipts, 11,978 bu; exports, 42,000 bu. Sugar strong and

MINNEAPOLIS, April 8 .- The week in flour, while not particularly active, has been encouraging. Sales are estimated to be about equal to the output. A feature had been improved buying ents, \$2.55@3.60; first clears, \$2.60@2.70. Bran, in bulk, \$100 10.25. Wheat-No. 1 Northern, April and May, 695c; July, 705c; No. 1 hard, on track, 70%c; No. 1 Northern, 69%c; No. 2 Northern, 67%c. CINCINNATI, April 8.-Flour quiet. Wheat easier; No. 2 red, 7216673c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 37c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed, 306301/2c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 60c. Lard steady at \$5.10. Bulk Rye quiet; No. 2, 60c. Lard steady at \$5.10.

TOLEDO, April 8.—Wheat dull and weak; No. cash, 7212c; May, 73c. Corn active and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Oats dull, but steady! No. 2 mixed, 28c. Rye dull, but steady; No. 2. cash, 56c. Clover seed active and higher; prime, cash, old, \$3.48; new, cash and April, \$3.67%.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, April 8 .- Butter-Receipts, 4,403 packages. Market barely steady; Western cream-Cheese-Receipts, 7,215 packages. Market firm; large white, 12@12%c; small white, 12%@13c; large colored, 126124c. Eggs-Receipts, 10,457 packages, Market firm; Western, 124613c; Southern, 124c. KANSAS CITY, April 8 .- Butter firm; creamery, 20c; dairy, 15c. Eggs higher, a few cases selling at 114c, cases included; receipts light and

uneven feeling prevailed; fresh Missouri and Kansas stock, in new cases, cases included, 11c; cases CHICAGO, April 8 .- On the Produce Exchange ancy Western creamery, 2c. Eggs steady; fresh

Western, 121/2c. Cheese firm. BALTIMORE, April 8.-Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs firm and unchanged. Cheese firm, active and unchanged. ST. LOUIS, April 8.-Butter steady; creamery,

Dry Goods.

18@22c; dairy, 10@18c. Eggs higher at 11c.

NEW YORK, April 8.-The week closed with a pulet market generally in dry goods. The demand for brown, bleached and colored staple goods has been moderate throughout, but comes forward on a steady price basis. Sales of prints in tech fancy and staple lines indifferent, but prices well upheld. Ginghams scarce and firm. Cotton dress fabrics and woolen and worsted dress goods for fall in steady request for fair quantities. Men's wear woolens quiet. Print cloths quiet, but steady. Cotton yarns dull and irregular. Worster

yarns quiet, but steady.

Oils. WILMINGTON, April 8.—Spirits of turpentine unchanged; receipts, 11 casks. Rosin firm at 250 @\$1; receipts, 16 casks. Crude turpentine unchanged. Tar firm at %c; receipts, 53 casks. SAVANNAH, April 8.-Spirits of turpentine firm at 401/2c; sales, 421 casks; receipts, 360 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts, 2.106

OIL CITY, April 8.-Credit balances, \$1.13; certificates, no bids; runs, 95,416 bris; average, 77,357 bris; shipments, 61,105 bris; average, 79,884 bris.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.-Cotton-Sales, 2,200 bales; ordinary, 4c; good ordinary, 4%c; low mid-

dling, 51-16c; middling, 511-16c; good middling, 6 5-16c; middling fair, 6 13-16c; receipts, 2,874 bales; stock, 367,624 bales. NEW YORK, April 8 .- Cotton steady; middling, Wool.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.-Wool-Choice bright me-

ings of Western and territory growth are liberal, but there is but little life or strength to the gen-NEW YORK, April 8.-Wool quiet; domestic fleece, 16@21c; Texas, 12@14c.

Dried Fruits. NEW YORK, April 8.-California dried fruits quiet; evaporated apples, common, 7@8c; prime wire tray, 8%@8%c; choice, 9@9%c; fancy, 9%@10c. Prunes, 44,63%c. Apricots—Royal, 13@14c; Moor Park, 13%@17c. Peaches—Unpeeled, 9@11c; peeled,

Metals.

NEW YORK, April 8.-The brokers' price for lead is 4.10c and for copper 18.50c. The Metal Exchange gives no quotations to-day, ST. LOUIS, April 8.-Lead dull at 4.12%c. Spelter higher at 6.221/4c.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Scarce and Quiet-Hogs Active

and Strong-Sheep Strong. INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.-Cattle-Receipts light; shipments none. There were but few on sale. The market was quiet at yesterday's prices and indications favor a steady market next week. Exports, good to choice......\$5.00@ 5.50 Killers, medium to good...... 4.50@ 4.85 Killers, common to fair..... 4.00@ 4.35 NEW YORK, April 8.-Flour-Receipts, Feeders, good to choice...... 4.250 4.60 Heifers, good to choice 4.00@ 4.35 and barely steady. Corn meal quiet; yel- Heifers, fair to medium...... 2.60@ 3.80 good to choice ... Cows, fair to medium. Cows, common and canners..... 1.50@ 2.75 Veals, good to choice...... 6.00@ 7.00 Bulls, good to choice 3.50@ 4.00 Bulls, common to medium.... Milkers, good to choice Milkers, common to medium.....

Hogs-Receipts, 2,000; shipments none. The at strong yesterday's prices.

Elsewhere. KANSAS CITY, April 8 .- Cattle-Receipts, 50. The supply of cattle to-day was too light to make a market and prices were nominal. The supply for the week was 2,700 larger than the same week last year; demand was good and prices averaged steady; heavy native steers, \$5.10@5.50; medium steers, \$4.5065.10; light weights, \$4.1065; stock cattle, \$3.50@5.50; feeding steers, \$3.60@5; butcher

higher prices. The supply of hogs for the week was light and prices were somewhat higher, the net advance for the week being about 19c. Sales to-day: Heavy, \$3.70@3.85; mixed packers, \$3.60@ 3.80; light, \$3.45@3.65; pigs, \$3.25@3.50. Sheep-Receipts, 360. Prices unchanged; liberal supply consisted largely of fed lambs and as supply exceeded demands this class of offerings clined 10%15c during the week, while all other grades were fairly active at steady prices. Late sales: Spring lambs, \$696.50; fed lambs, \$4.6565.75; yearlings, \$4.65@5.10; wethers, \$4@4.75; ewes, \$3.75 @4.30; feeders, \$3.50@4; stockers, \$3@4.25; culls,

ST. LOUIS. April 8.-Cattle-Receipts, 200, natives. Market steady; fair to good native shipping and export steers, \$4.50@5,55, with fancy in demand at \$5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$495.25; steers under 1,000 lbs, \$3.5064.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25@5.10; cows and helfers, \$2@5.25; bulls, \$2.70@4; canners, \$1.50@2.85; no Texas and Indian steers here, but would sell at \$3.35@5.55; cows and heifers, \$2.25@4.75. Hogs-Receipts, 3,000. Market steady for good hogs and others 5c lower; pigs and lights, \$3.75@ 3.80; packers, \$3.70@3.85; butchers, \$3.80@3.92\4. Sheep-Receipts, 300. Market nominal; native muttons, \$4.25@5; cuils and bucks, \$3@4; lambs,

CHICAGO, April 8.-The few consignments of cattle that came to the market to-day were disposed of at recent prices. The demand for hogs was good at stronger prices; fair to choice, \$3.80@3.95; heavy, \$3.60@3.80; mixed. \$3.65@3.85; butchers, \$3.65@3.80; lig.it, The offerings of sheep were mostly consigned

direct to the slaughtering houses and prices ruled

Receipts-Cattle, 200; hogs, 13,000; sheep, 2,000. NEW YORK, April 8.-Beeves-Receipts, 1.214. Nothing doing; feeling steady. Exports, 74 cattle, 70 sheep and 4,329 quarters of beef. Calves-Receipts none and trading limited; 72 stale calves sold at \$5005.25; feeling weak. Hogs-Receipts, 2,178. Market firm; good Westerns, mixed weight, sold at \$4.20. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts, 622. Market held for higher prices; feeling very firm on Buffalo ad-

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Cattle steady at \$2.7506

Sheep steady at \$2.75@5; lambs steady at \$4.25@6.

Sheep and Lambs-Receipts light; shipments none. Nothing doing for want of stock. The market looks strong for the future.

Sheep, common to medium..... 3.0063.73 Bucks, per head 3.00@5.00 Lambs, good to choice..... 5.00@5.73 Lambs, common and medium.....

cows, \$3.10@4.25; Western steers, \$3.50@5; Texans, \$3.35@4.86. Hogs-Receipts, 3,410. Trade was active at 50